





## PIRATE COMMUNITIES

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eight dozen. The lad was placed in one of the

**SUDDEN DEATH OF AN INFANT.**—A child named Kathleen Hanley, five weeks and four days old, died suddenly at its parents' residence, Gore Hill, on Sunday evening. The infant appeared to be in good health until Sunday, when it was taken ill, and Dr. Burke having been consulted prescribed for it. Its condition did not im-

**SAD FATALITY AT NORTH SHORE.**—An accident, by which a boy named Victor Kennelly, 7 years of age, lost his life, happened yesterday on the Milson's Point to Hornsby line. It appears that the lad and his brother Augustus, aged 12, and a boy named James Coleman, 11, had been out for the day, and were returning along the railway line, when between Turra Murra and Fymbly stations the 3.15 p.m. train from Hornsby Junction ran over the smallest boy. The head was severed completely from the body and one hand was cut

off. The driver of the train, Donald Crawford, did not seem to be aware of the occurrence, as he said nothing about the matter to Mr. Jowett, the stationmaster at Fyvie. Mr. Jowett, however, upon being informed that an accident had occurred, proceeded to the spot and collected the remains. In answer to questions, the elder brother said he resided with his mother, a widow, at 22, Nicholson-street, Wood-village, and that he had been

Coleman were walking beside the truck, while his younger brother was between the metals. That unfortunate little fellow called to his brother, who turned just in time to see deceased stumble and fall. Noticing the approaching train, the elder boy ran to his brother's assistance, but the train being close upon him, he was unable to render any help.

whistle near the noise of the approaching train, until his brother's cry attracted his attention. The place where the sad affair took place is a curve. It appears that the eldest brother, aged 19, was up the line, and arrived by the train following that in which the body was brought to Milson's Point.

**A STREET ACCIDENT.**—Last night a man whose name is not known, was riding on a bicycle, and was struck by a motor car, which was driven by a man named John Smith. The man was injured, and was taken to the hospital.

place is unknown, was crossing George-street, near the railway station, and in getting out of the way of a 'bus he ran underneath a cab, and was knocked down. The cabman pulled up, lifted the man into his cab, and then informed Constable Blackburn of what had taken place. The officer accompanied the injured man to the hospital. He presented symptoms of severe concussion of the brain.

**SCENE IN SUSSEX-STREET.**—A disgraceful scene was witnessed in Sussex-street yesterday afternoon, when a number of youths who had been holiday-making during the day gave free vent to their spirits, and, when remonstrated with by a constable, at once assailed that officer. The party, which numbered nine or ten, had been driving along Sussex-street in a cart in a most

boisterous fashion. Constable Edge saw them, and, when they were near Liverpool-street, with difficulty seized the horse's head. Some of the occupants of the vehicle at once commenced an attack upon him. They assailed him with such missiles as they could place their hands upon, and, on getting out of the cart, kicked him. A civilian, seeing what was going on, telephoned to the Central Police Station, whence a policeman

was promptly dispatched. Sergeant Mitchell and six other men started off as expeditionary force if possible. They speedily released their companions and arrested four of the youths, the remainder of whom managed to get away in the cart. Those who were apprehended were handcuffed and taken to the Central Police Station. Constable Edgar, who suffered a lacerated wound on the head,

THE ALLEGED SKULL OF SOPHOCLES.—Amongst the treasure-trove which has come to light lately as the result of Hellenic excavation, none has been more enthusiastically heralded than that which was discovered the other day at Decelias—namely, the cranium of Sophocles. Already (says the

Zinner: it has been sought to throw a damper on  
 the delight of the discoverer by suggesting doubts  
 as to its authenticity—and certainly the Greek  
 record is so such "salvage from antiquity,"  
 whether it be a coin or a manuscript, a tooth  
 or a cranium, is not so invariably unsullied as  
 to absolve the finder from the most stringent  
 proofs of bona fides. Controversy round this  
 latest prize of archaeology has waxed so warm

indeed, that an arbiter has had to be constituted—an arbiter who to classical learning adds the scarcely less appropriate qualification of anatomical and paleontological knowledge. Professor Virchow, of Berlin, is the authority to whom the contending camps have consented to appeal, and by his judgment, reinforced as it will doubtless be by that of the archaeologists and

men or science with whom Germany abounds, the question will, provisionally at least, be settled. We await Professor Virchow's decision with unusual interest, and on grounds which every student of the connection between genius and organisation will readily appreciate. Probably no dramatic poet who ever lived possessed faculties which were so splendid in their proportion and so symmetrically balanced. Will the

cranium just unearthed of the writer of *Antiquities* illustrate, so far as cranial structure can illustrate, the symmetry of the mind whose cerebral substratum it enclosed? Or are we to experience yet another disappointment in finding that geniuses of the most perfect order can enshrine itself in a comparatively narrow and poorly-adjusted tenement?

**AN ARCTIC BISHOPRIC.**—An impressive ceremony recently took place at Winnipeg, when the Rev. J. Newham was consecrated Bishop of Moosonee, the most northerly Anglican diocese in America, and the largest diocese in Canada. It extends (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) over the whole coast of Hudson's Bay and the inland country for about 500 miles on the south-east and westward, and is about as large as the diocese of London.

other Church organization, some of these 12 clergy have in their constant visiting tours to cover 1600 and 200.0 miles. Of their flock, only a small number, the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, are whites; the rest, who number about 10,000, are half-Indians, Eskimos, Ojibbeways, Crees, and Chippeways. The appointment lies with the

Church Missionary Society, and Bishop Newnham will be encouraged by the memory of the faithful labours of his predecessor in the see, Bishop Horden, who made the beginning of a Christian literature in the local dialect of the four native languages.

**THE EARTH'S RHYTHMICAL BREATHING.**  
 Writing on the above subject, the Paris con-

pendent of the *Weekly Dispatch* says:—We all know that there are ocean tides, spring and neap, and that they are due to the positions of the sun and moon relatively to the earth. "Two full of the moon" strikingly affects the sea. It did not occur to us to think whether it also affected the atmosphere and earth itself. All that was noticed about it, apart from its marine influence, was that some of our southern nerves underwent crises.

At the full of the moon. Then so-called scientific men laughed at this belief, as being in the nature of old wives' fables. But being founded on observation it was nothing of the sort. M. Bouquet de la Grye, the eminent hydrographical engineer, has, after long years of patient study, calculated the atmospheric expansions and depressions which coincide with spring and neap tides. There

have been cases in which air was moved in waves of 133 yards high, and, in places where the barometrical pressure was seven-tenths of an inch, six and a half miles. Near the upper surface of the earth's atmosphere condensations and dilations of this magnitude are frequent. The human nervous system may be said to register these air-waves. We are only aware they do so by their *incoherence*, which we feel. The earth also registers

them, and to its very centre. The incumbent and fluid matter under the earth's crust acts in concert with the air and sea at the full of the moon. In 1889 a German scientist, Dr. Rebeur Pacheval, thought he noticed at Wilhelmshaven and Potsdam earth oscillations corresponding with the course of the moon. He wrote to the Observatory of Tenerife asking for observations to be made there in

December, 1880, and April, 1891, which would be propitious times for them. From these observations and others simultaneously made in the sandy plains round Berlin it was established that the earth rises and falls like the ocean and the atmosphere. The movements, common to them all, may be likened to that of the chest breathing.

An extraordinary story is told by the *Daily Nre* which states that Dr. Macgowan has returned Teat-sin bringing with him, among other curious discoveries, some particulars of a race Manchurian monkeys inhabiting the mountain region of the Great Wall of China. They said to know how to make pottery; more remarkable still they are represented as having

extraordinary progress in the art of making  
A recent edition of the official history of Yunnan

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to followed with the  
and carved truck to be  
as fittings of the City Bank,  
accompanied by Huns-  
members for the district  
to cause the Holmeis-  
Huns, M.L.A., an old mem-  
chairman of the High-  
about 300 mem-  
Ironworkers' Assist-  
represented by 40 mem-  
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ck costs of mail, manuf-  
and, caused considerable  
dowed, carrying articles  
of work in about 10  
were only 60 strong,  
hastefully arranged with

[illegible][illegible]

and specimens of the various  
the Pasadena Brewery  
the Revolution  
display. The Quarrymen,  
were followed by 30 men  
and 20 women, and a  
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the handkerchief of the Assass-  
and was represented by  
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and sons, in addition to  
Technical College students  
filled up. About 100 gar-  
by the display of the chap-  
to the display, were the next  
and, then came the Car-  
holders, the Coopers, and  
significant banner of the 33  
happy and contented  
their handwork  
the fact that it cost more  
be. Here, then, any cor-  
a truly artistic banner on a  
decorated with the labor  
material utilized, and about  
U. S. The Storekeepers and  
are followed by the Bar-  
material of the various  
carpools buildings of various

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...on the flat, and the spacious  
...a huge crowd to  
...the. The popularity of  
...the demonstration by the  
...the celebration, and in  
...17,000 and 19,000 people  
...The spectators  
...festive one, judged from any  
...on, which they delight to call  
...the day the peasants are  
...sections of that somewhat  
...the community seemed to be

...work reduced trains began  
...and before 11 o'clock the  
...were crowded into with  
...the better behaved class  
...arts were for a time  
...throughout the afternoon  
...one against all competi-  
...for the holiday-makers  
...ice in the pavilion at the rear  
...ending enjoyment. It  
...the theatre  
...was absolutely intolerable,  
...was one of the most  
...penal and the  
...was by some of the torpe-  
...was anything but elevating.

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The larkins was especially the day, and his female made him help him; and the effect of a few of the sonnet effect, and there was no disturbance, although there were fights. On the whole, the weather was a success. The cloudy and windy, was to make an outflow of the majority of the ill behaved and well dressed, the largest upon the square the worst element that there would be a balloon among the very dangerous for any amount and to be abandoned. Mary, a Kelly, Mary, M.L.L.A., visited the recently interest in the second president of the A.S.

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